

# Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol 2, No. 44

QU'APPELLE, ASSIN., SEPT. 8, 1887.—SIX PAGES

Price Five Cents

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ducted on the shortest notice. Arrange-  
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REGINA.

Will visit, professionally, Qu'Appelle, on  
the third Monday and Tuesday in each  
month.  
All work guaranteed satisfactory. Charges  
moderate.

**New Spring Goods!**  
OF  
**Boots and Shoes,**  
*For Everybody!*

For purpose using nothing but the very  
best material and in selling these goods  
at reasonable prices. We are confident you  
will receive satisfaction.

**For Sale: Lace in Stock.**  
**STON WORK A SPECIALTY.**  
TERMS CASH.

**S. H. COLLINS,**  
QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

**STEMSHORN & Co.,**  
WATCHMAKERS  
AND JEWELLERS.  
REGINA, N. W. T.

Special assortment of  
Antique Clocks and Jewellery  
a wagon load.

Goods sent from the country will find  
prompt attention.  
IMPORTERS OF GERMAN  
WATCHES, MOUNTAIN CANARIES.  
Sept. 14, 1887.

**R. JOHNSTON,**  
(Successor L. W. Mulholland.)  
**THE LEADING  
LIVERY,  
Feed and Sale Stable**

**For First Class Rigs.**  
Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.  
QU'APPELLE, ASSIN.

**BRICKS!**  
—JOC—  
**FOR SALE IN  
SMALL OR LARGE  
QUANTITIES.**

**J. DOOLITTLE,**  
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**New Millinery and  
Fancy Store.**

**MISS A. McRAE**  
has opened out a well assorted stock of  
first class  
MILLINERY.  
FANCY GOODS; Etc.,  
in the premises lately occupied by Dr.  
Carlow.  
QU'APPELLE ST., - QU'APPELLE.

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**Builder & Contractor**  
QU'APPELLE

**Estimates Furnished**  
ON SHORT NOTICE.  
OFFICE AT QUEEN'S HOTEL.

**FRANK MARWOOD**  
SUCCESSOR TO T. WELSH.

**General Blacksmith**  
—AND—  
**Practical Horse-shoer.**  
A trial solicited from parties having lame or  
interfering horses. Flow shares made to  
order and satisfaction guaranteed.  
WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.  
Qu'Appelle, April 21st, 1887.

**J. McEWEN,**  
**General Blacksmith.**  
Carriage and Wagon Builder.  
Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

**IRON AND COAL.**  
RENT ON HAND FOR SALE.  
Carriage springs, axles and thimble skains  
for wagons.  
Qu'Appelle, June 2, 1887.

—Great profusion of fancy goods  
albums, indestructible, lid and china  
dolls tin, and wooden toys, etc., etc.,  
at THE PROGRESS STORE.

**A Big Success.**  
C. P. R. PIC-NIC.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock a  
train of eight cars came steaming  
into Qu'Appelle from the west  
loaded with jolly human freight,  
and as the train came to a stop at  
the platform upwards of four hun-  
dred people, young and old, poured  
out of the cars. The Qu'Appelle  
brass band was present and received  
them with their excellent music.  
It was not long before the train  
from the east also arrived, and  
brought about two hundred to swell  
the throng. Besides those arriving  
by the train a large number of our  
citizens also turned out, and there  
must have been nearly nine hun-  
dred people on the ground during the  
day. A large number of the pic-  
nicers first took a walk round town  
and then proceeded to the grounds  
which had been previously prepared  
for our citizens committee. A grove  
near the race course had been nicely  
cleared of underbrush, and numerous  
seats formed with planks. A large  
platform, for dancing had also  
been erected and closed in and roofed  
with leafy boughs. A number  
of swings had also been put up, be-  
sides tents and other ample prepara-  
tions for the comfort and enjoyment  
of the picnickers.

The base ball tournament opened  
the day's proceedings. The first  
game was between nine from Regi-  
ma and Wolsley, resulting in  
favor of the former by a score of  
41 to 8. It is due to the Wolsley  
boys to say that they were not in  
practice, some of them not having  
played a game this season, while  
the Regina team appeared to be in  
good practice. The second game  
was between Regina and Moose  
Jaw, with a score of 11 for the  
former and 10 for the latter. The  
Regina nine thus won the first  
prize and Moose Jaw nine the second.  
Games of cricket and foot  
ball were also played between chosen  
sides. The following are the results  
of the races, etc., as far as contested:  
100 yards race, 1st Mr. Dunbar,  
2nd Mr. J. Battle.  
Half mile race, 1st Mr. Dunbar,  
2nd J. Battle.  
Boy's 100 yards race, 1st D. Mc-  
Laughlin, 2nd J. Scarff.  
Putting 26lb shot, 1st Mr. Dun-  
bar, 2nd Mr. Barrett.  
Running high jump, 1st Mr.  
Dunbar, 2nd Mr. J. Battle.  
Standing long jump, 1st Mr.  
Balfour, 2nd Mr. Crapper.  
Running hop, step and jump, 1st  
Mr. Balfour, 2nd Mr. J. Man.  
Running long jump, 1st Mr.  
Dunbar, 2nd Mr. Balfour.

All the picnickers seemed to enjoy  
themselves in various ways and  
were delighted at the completeness  
of the arrangements. The brass  
band and string band by their grand  
music contributed much to the  
day's enjoyment. At 2 o'clock  
the trains began to be filled up for  
the return journey and before 2 1/2  
all were away, being sent off by the  
cheers of the townspeople, which  
were responded to by cries from the  
engines' whistles.  
The proceedings of the whole  
day were conducted in the most  
orderly and harmonious manner,  
everybody being well pleased, and  
the visitors from the other towns  
admitted the growth of Qu'Appelle  
and the beauty of its situation. It  
is to be hoped that another year  
will witness a recurrence of yester-  
day's happy gathering.

The Marquis of Lorne contributes  
an article in the current number of  
the Liberal Unionist. He asks  
whether wholesome local autonomy  
cannot be granted Ireland by  
organizing Provincial chambers on  
the model of the Canadian system.

**AN EXPLANATION.**

It having come to the knowledge  
of the Bishop of Qu'Appelle that  
certain persons, not members of the  
church of England, who were present  
by invitation at the service at  
Christ Church Settlement on Sun-  
day, the 28th, were offended at some  
remarks he made with regard to  
the church and other religious bodies,  
he has addressed a letter to one of  
those who felt aggrieved, and has  
asked us to insert the following  
extract from it in order to explain  
to others his reasons for saying what  
he did on that occasion.

"I cannot but think that any  
real objection as to the timeliness  
or propriety of what I then felt it  
my duty to say must have arisen  
from a misunderstanding as to my  
position there.

In the first place I was in no  
way whatever responsible for the  
invitations that were sent out to  
others, whether members of our  
church or otherwise, to be present.  
I was asked by Prof. Tanner to give  
the settlers an inaugural service, as  
they were all members of our  
church. To them, and to them only,  
therefore, I considered myself called  
upon to speak, and to them specially  
as professing members of our church,  
and sent out under the auspices of  
a church society. If other people  
were present, even by invitation, it  
would have been flinching from  
duty to have hesitated to say what  
I should have thought it right to  
say to the settlers if they had been  
by themselves. Of course, if I had  
myself issued the invitations to  
others it might have been different.

In the second place it must be  
remembered that our church regards  
schism, that is separation from the  
Catholic Church, in an altogether  
different manner to that in which it  
is regarded by other religious bodies,  
if indeed there can be such a thing  
in their estimation. We believe  
that Christ founded a church, which  
was duly organized by his Apostles  
after the day of Pentecost, which  
church was intended to be visibly  
one over all the world, and that  
therefore, schism or separation from  
that one divinely organized body is  
a distinct sin. Therefore in our  
prayers we continually pray to be  
delivered from that sin. Whether  
we are right or wrong in this belief  
can only be decided by a calm and  
unbiased appeal to the words of  
Holy Scripture, and to the records  
of the early history of the church  
which shows how those words were  
interpreted by those men who lived  
closest to the Apostles, and even in  
their own times.

Who is to blame for the present  
divided state of Christendom, if  
the church was intended to be one by  
her Divine Head, can only be decid-  
ed by an unbiased appeal to  
history, from which we can alone find  
out who they were who broke off  
from the old existing body.

But, whether right or wrong, our  
church does most undeniably con-  
sider schism a sin, and claims for  
herself an unbroken lineal descent  
as a part of the church founded by  
the Apostles.

In speaking, therefore, to those  
who might not be fully instructed  
in her claims, or who in the midst  
of new surroundings, were much  
that some may have been wont to  
consider as almost essential, such as  
the recognition of the state, is want-  
ing I felt that I should have been  
faithful to her teaching if I had  
not distinctly reminded them of the  
reason of the allegiance to her being  
higher than any state authority, and  
of the sin of separation from her as  
the divinely organized body of  
Christ.

Charity must ever constrain to  
the most tender and loving dealing  
with individuals who have separat-  
ed from the unity of the body, from  
whatever cause, especially with

those who have been educated in  
other systems. In any particular  
case we judge not, but leave all to  
the merciful consideration of Him  
to Whom all things are known.  
But in dealing with systems, truth  
must compel to the most unflinch-  
ing denunciation of what we believe  
to be in itself, sin against the Or-  
dinance of God, and in its practical  
outcome full of all manner of evil  
for Christianity. And certainly the  
present divided state of Christians  
is exceedingly to be deplored. The  
evil is becoming about universally  
recognized.

I am persuaded that the bold pro-  
clamations, of what we believe to be  
the truth as revealed by God, can  
never really offend any one who  
is anxious that that truth, whatever  
it is, may prevail, however con-  
trary what may be said, may be to  
the previous opinions of others, so long  
as it is proclaimed in love; and so  
only can we hope to arrive at the full  
knowledge of that truth. To hide what  
we believe to be the truth, lest it should  
offend those who may hear us, is assuredly  
neither right, nor charitable.

I trust that this explanation may,  
in some degree, at least, change the  
opinion as to the propriety of my  
having said what I did."

**WHO IS GALLAGHER?**

It's sounding upon every side,  
The dumb might even hear  
To change himself, lend and wide,  
From far away and near!  
From young and old, from rich and poor,  
From all, from high and low,  
Goes up a call on Gallagher—  
A call to "let 'er go!"  
What is the horror of his deed,  
What is the appalling fact,  
How is it that he doesn't heed  
The clamour over his neck?  
What manner of excuse has he  
To make for doing so?  
Who's she, and who is Gallagher,  
Why won't he let 'er go?  
And was the outrage coldly planned?  
And is the maiden fair?  
And has he got her by the hand  
Or got her for the hair?  
Is he a money making rogue  
Or disappointed beau?  
Oh, who on earth is Gallagher?  
Why don't he let 'er go?  
Will nothing make the wicked scamp  
His penitence cease?  
Be he a gentleman or tramp?  
And where are the police?  
Is there a medical sign  
When any daring foe  
May steal a maid? Shan't Gallagher  
Be forced to let 'er go?  
Or is it some stern parent's whim  
His daughter to confine  
Where walls are thick and lights are dim,  
And does the beauty pine  
For one who swore eternal love,  
But hasn't any show?  
What aid old Father Gallagher?  
Why can't he let 'er go?  
Has he a balling in the yard  
Sharp at the set of sun,  
And are the daughter's windows barred,  
And has he got a gun?  
Would argument avail with him,  
Or would he answer "No!"  
What sort of man is Gallagher,  
Why don't he let 'er go?  
—Chicago Tribune.

**SUMMERBURY PUBLIC  
SCHOOL.**

The following is the standing of  
the pupils in their respective classes  
during the month of August.

**THIRD CLASS.**  
Mary Ingram, 294;  
**SECOND CLASS, (SEN.)**  
Matilda Fleming, 473; Victoria  
Fleming, 497; Lavina Ingram, 351;  
**SECOND CLASS, (JUN.)**  
Geo. Fleming, 413; Rebecca  
Fleming, 375; John Ingram, 365;  
Willie Fleming, 348; Maggie  
Fleming, 332; Walter Greenlee,  
320.  
**FIRST CLASS.**  
Maud Aldred, 306; Jet Ingram,  
271; John Aldred, 279; Ella  
Greenlee, 227.  
Average attendance 12.  
K. M. H. 441333

—Chinax Kidney Cure is specially  
prepared for this country where the  
hard water produces so much kidney  
trouble. It never fails to cure.

## The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published every Thursday  
At The Progress Printing Office, in the  
Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in-  
variably in advance; single copies 5 cents.  
The rates for our advertising space by  
contract are as follows:

	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine	Ten	Eleven	Twelve
One column	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$30.00	\$35.00	\$40.00	\$45.00	\$50.00	\$55.00	\$60.00	\$65.00
Half column	5.00	7.50	10.00	12.50	15.00	17.50	20.00	22.50	25.00	27.50	30.00	32.50
Quarter column	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.50	9.00	10.50	12.00	13.50	15.00	16.50	18.00	19.50
Two inches	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00

Business cards \$1.00 per month payable  
quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction  
sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings,  
legal notices, or anything of a transitory  
nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents  
per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each  
additional insertion. Yearly advertisements  
allowed to be charged monthly, if ordered  
\$1.00 will be charged for each additional  
change.

Business local, 50 cents for first twenty  
words, 2 cents for each additional word.  
The publisher reserves the right to refuse  
to insert advertisements of a questionable  
or objectionable character.

Address, JAMES WEIDMAN,  
Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.  
E. J. WEIDMAN, Proprietor.

### THE AGRICULTURAL SHOWS

Mr. Perley's scheme to advertise  
the resources of the Northwest  
through the agricultural exhibitions  
is developing satisfactorily. Mr.  
Perley has received replies from the  
publishers of nearly all the news-  
papers invited to send representa-  
tives, and fifteen have so far signi-  
fied their intention to send men to  
report each show in Assiniboia, and  
there will probably be a few more  
that will bring the number up to  
twenty. Among those intending to  
be present will be two from Prince  
Edward Island, four from New  
Brunswick, three from Nova Scotia  
and six from Ontario. Mr. Perley  
has had assurance that either Hon.  
Mr. Carling, Minister of Agriculture,  
or Prof. Saunders or both will be  
present. Prof. J. P. Sheldon, Pro-  
fessor of Agriculture, of England who  
is now on the Pacific coast, has also  
been invited and is expected to be  
present. Mr. Perley has had a  
large amount of correspondence in  
connection with this scheme, and  
has received general approbation in  
his efforts to bring it to a successful  
issue. All along the line the agricul-  
tural societies are sparing no efforts  
to have full shows of the products  
of our rich soil and excellent climate,  
and there is no doubt the exhibitions  
will make such an impression on  
those who will attend to report  
them, that it will be a big advertise-  
ment for Assiniboia, and one of the  
best immigration schemes that  
could be devised.

To use the Journal's own ex-  
pressive language, it still continues  
to "haggle over Mr. Perley's position  
on the N. P." It asks us to repro-  
duce certain things from its col-  
umns, which it asserts are not there.  
In its issue of Feb. 10th last, it  
makes certain quotations from what  
it was alleged Mr. Perley said or  
wrote in order to make it appear  
that Mr. Perley was in 1885 opposed  
to the National Policy. In its  
issue of July 28th it said "the most  
that was said was that Mr. Perley  
objected to the excessive duty on  
a few articles such as agricultural  
implements." It is refreshing to  
have such an explanation of extracts  
that were made to do duty as elec-  
tion screeds. The Journal editor has  
a wonderful faculty of putting con-  
structions upon extracts from the  
remarks of opponents to suit the  
occasion. Having explained one  
of its election screeds, it will now  
be in order to enlighten its readers  
on that "surprise party."

Let the ladies, the farmers and  
everybody do their best to make  
a fine Northwest agricultural show  
as successful as possible.

### INDIAN SHOOTING.

REGINA, Sept. 1.—Lieutenant-  
Governor Dewdney was seen by  
THE MORNING CALL representative  
here concerning the recent shooting  
affairs in the west. The following  
is an account of the interview:

"You have just returned from the  
west, Mr. Dewdney?"

"Yes; I returned on Tuesday  
night."

"You have been investigating  
those Indian troubles which recently  
occurred?"

"Yes."  
"How did you find matters on the  
reserve?"

"On receiving information of the  
affair, I immediately left for the re-  
serve. On my arrival I found there  
had been a good deal of excitement,  
especially on account of the shoot-  
ing affair at High River. The In-  
dians were ready to start for the  
place where the shooting occurred, a  
very short time after the wounded  
Indian was brought in. The Agent,  
however, was immediately on hand,  
and they quieted down, having  
agreed to leave it to the agent, Mr.  
Begg, to see justice done. I visited  
the wounded man in his tepee. He  
told me his version as to how the  
shooting had occurred. His own  
doctor said he would recover. I  
doubt it; so does our doctor."

"Then your visit had a good  
effect?"

"Yes."

"There was some other difficulty?"

"Yes; stealing from a settler's  
cabin. I sent for Deerfoot, and ad-  
vised him to give himself up to the  
police. Some of his young friends  
persuaded him that I intended to  
lay a trap for him, but having as-  
sured him that I wanted to give  
him some advice, that I was not a  
policeman, and that he would be al-  
lowed to return to his camp, he prom-  
ised to come."

"Did he keep his promise?"

"He did. I had a long talk with  
him and I think he will surrender  
himself. The Indians do not ap-  
pear to take any particular interest  
in him."

"I suppose it is all important that  
the Indians should not lose con-  
fidence in the administration of the  
law?"

"It is all important, and it is  
equally important that when an  
Indian breaks the law he shall suffer  
for it. With regard to Deerfoot, I  
consider it very fortunate that the  
police did not arrest him at time.  
They could not have arrested him  
without shooting, and as the shoot-  
ing at High River had occurred  
only a short time before, and the  
Indians were greatly excited, I think  
it would have prevented the good  
understanding arrived at with the  
agent."

"These shooting scrapes which oc-  
curred recently in the Indian country  
are merely individual cases—they  
have no general significance?"

"They are individual cases, and  
they have no general significance."

"These cases will not be tried by  
the police authorities?"

"No; the civil authorities will try  
them."

"Were the people in any way  
excited?"

"They naturally feel very sore at  
these repeated thefts and little blame  
to them; but after a few examples  
are made, it will cease. The thing  
is done by the most worthless of  
the Indians, and these receive no  
sympathy from the bulk of the band,  
and it is only when shooting is done  
that it is difficult to get assistance  
from the chief."

"What about the Gleichen case?"

"There was an investigation into  
that by the civil authorities. The  
man that did the shooting is  
out on bail. He was committed  
for trial and has since furnished the  
bail."

"Will not these shooting scrapes  
lead to serious results?"

"They are likely to lead to serious  
results if the Indians think the  
white men privileged to shoot In-  
dians on sight. The Indian has  
been taught to believe that there is  
the same justice for him as there is  
for the white man, and it is impera-  
tive that faith in this matter should  
be kept with him. The Indians  
that sneak away from their reserves  
and commit acts of depredation are  
just the scum of the reserve. They

are despised by the rest of the band.  
They naturally do not interfere with  
settlers who are near enough for  
police protection but commit depreda-  
tions on those who are remote  
from it, and at places where there  
is a chance for them to get away  
with their plunder, and it is im-  
possible to have policemen at every  
man's door."

"Of course, in an Indian country  
there is always a small percentage  
of people who would like to see  
trouble?"

"There are a good many men in  
the country who would be only too  
glad to see trouble arise. They do  
not for a moment think of the un-  
protected and helpless condition of  
settler's families throughout the  
country. Referring again to the  
shooting affair at Gleichen, there  
are two versions given by each  
side respectively. One is that the  
Indian pulled his pistol first, and  
the other that the white man did so.  
Of course this will be fully looked  
into at the trial."

"This completed His Honor's ac-  
count and the interview ended."

A Manitoba paper in a paragraph  
on the ridiculous redcoat rumor  
stated by a Toronto paper says of  
the Red River Valley Railway:

"Perhaps the steamship companies  
of the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans  
may have got up the report, know-  
ing that a railway of such magni-  
tude in the end is bound to interfere  
with their trade, as there is not the  
least doubt when the R. R. V. R.  
reaches those two seabords it will  
not stop at that, but will go on un-  
til it crosses these ponds by tunnel."

Globe London Cable: I am in a  
position to say Sir John will most  
probably be Canadian Commissioner  
on the fishery question. At first it  
was generally thought that Tupper  
would be chosen, but there is now  
little doubt but that the Premier  
will take the commissionership.

A letter has been received from  
Dr. Dawson's exploratory party at  
the head of Pelly River, a tributary  
of the Yukon, dated 29 July. The  
party were then in excellent health  
and spirits. The Indians who  
accompanied the party to that point  
from Wrangel, were sent back. The  
doctor's intention was to push on  
with the party he selected in Vic-  
toria, and he expected to reach  
Wrangel on the return trip about  
the first of October.

### STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the  
undersigned, TWO BAY HORSE  
COATS, with white spots on high hind part  
and foot of each, and aged one and two  
years, the younger is cut on the inside of  
both hind legs and the other has a small  
white spot in the forehead. Owner can  
have the same by proving property and pay-  
ing expenses.

WILLIAM BROLEY,  
Sec. 34 Tp. 19 Range 13, Sept. 6th, 1887.

### FOR SALE.

#### A BARGAIN

\$1,600 CASH will purchase the  
North-east quarter of Sec-  
tion 24, 17, 20 head of cattle, 4 horses  
sheep, 1 breeding sow, 2 wagons, harness  
Toronto mower, plows, harrows, etc., 15  
acres of crop, 300 roots of rhubarb, 100  
apple trees, current bushes, house and  
household furniture, and everything except  
beds and bedding.

The above is located 24 miles from Bal-  
gona Station.

Apply to  
WM. CHINSTERFIELD,  
Qu'Appelle, May 26, 1886.

### Kural Canadian

AND THE  
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We beg to announce that our Roller Mills at Qu'Appelle Station, are now in operation, and that we are prepared to supply the Farmers of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle, with Flour, Bran and Shorts, in exchange for Wheat on the most liberal terms.

We are also prepared to Chop Barley and Oats for Feed.

Will pay 65 cents per bushel for No. 1 Hard Wheat, being 8 cents per bushel

Higher than  
Brandon Prices!

D. H. McMillan & Bro

QU'APPELLE

Stove & Tin Depot.

E. WISMER.

WHILE returning thanks for past patronage, would direct attention to a large stock of

STOVES AND TINWARE.

My Stoves are from the best manufacturers, and were selected to meet the requirements of the Northwest trade.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN, & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of  
Harness & Saddlery

WHIPS,  
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BELLS,  
BRANKETS,  
SPURS,  
TRUNKS,  
VALISES,  
ETC., ETC., ETC.

Qu'Appelle, Nov. 25, 1886.

J. B. ROBINSON

Contractor, Builder,

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All Work in my Line will Receive  
Careful Attention.

## NEW SPRING GOODS!

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A large and splendid assortment of

ENGLISH, IRISH & SCOTCH TWEEDS,  
HALIFAX TWEEDS,  
DOESKINS,

BROAD CLOTHS,  
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Imported specially for the

Tailoring Department,

Where they can be made to order in the very LATEST STYLES. This Department has already become noted for its Excellent Goods, Splendid Fits and Good Work.

## NOW IN STOCK.

HATS AND CAPS in all the newest leading styles, also Ready-made Clothing and Gents' Furnishings in great profusion.

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Wheat, Graham Flour, etc., etc.

Four different grades of Flour at Mill Prices.

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Rebuilt, Enlarged, Renovated, Everything  
New and First-Class Throughout.  
SUITS FOR FAMILIES. TERMS MODERATE.

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SELECTED FARM LANDS

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Building Sites at all Stations on Main Line of above Railway  
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A large select stock of SOLID GOLD, SILVER AND SILVEROID  
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CHAINS.

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Rings, Rings, Rings!

A splendid assortment of

"STONE," "GEM," BAND AND WEDDING RINGS.

All Goods are first-class and will be sold at Ontario prices

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE. FINE WATCH REPAIRING  
A SPECIALTY. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

C. C. BAILEY & CO. — PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS.

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## QUEEN'S HOTEL,

OF THE

## TOWN OF QU'APPELLE.

The Leading House in the West.

G. S. DAVIDSON,

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## A Full Assortment of Furniture!

OF ALL KINDS

Kept Constantly on Hand,

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APPLICATION FOR PATENTS CAN BE MADE AT THIS OFFICE, F. L. OSLER,  
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FOR SALE.

Ontario and Qu'Appelle Lands, many of them lying close to Qu'Appelle, on the C. P. R., at low prices, purchasers having the advantage of Churches, Schools, Daily Mail and good stores, etc.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

THE NORTH OF SCOTLAND LOAN CO. will advance Money on Improved Lands.  
A number of Improved Farms at Edinburg, Indian Head and Fort Qu'Appelle, to be disposed of.

Several choice STOCK SECTIONS close to Town can be purchased on reasonable terms.  
Those wishing for lists of Government Lands to Homestead, or Lands to purchase will apply at the office of

Qu'Appelle, May 13, 1886.

F. L. OSLER.

## The Progress Store

Will be found to contain a well selected stock of

BOOKS STATIONERY

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Get your Card in **The Progress Business**  
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commenced on payment of \$2.00; after first  
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G. S. Davidson, Proprietor.

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Flour and Grain, etc.

**G. H. V. BULYEA,**  
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**A. M. KERNZIE,**  
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**E. J. WEIDMAN,**  
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Practical Watchmakers and Jewelers.

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**A. C. PATERSON,**  
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**J. H. MACCAUL,**  
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**J. B. ROBINSON,**  
Contractor, Builder, etc.

**WM. CLUSTON,**  
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**J. R. BURN,**  
Contractor in Plastering, Kalsomining,  
Brickwork, Stonework, etc.

**R. JOHNSTON,**  
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**JAS. ROSS,**  
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**FRANK MARWOOD,**  
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**J. DOOLITTLE,**  
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**A. SUTHERLAND,**  
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**CANADA N. W. LAND CO.,**  
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**G. S. DAVIDSON,**  
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**W. E. THOMPSON, D. T. S.,**  
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**W. SYME REIDPATH,**  
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**R. DUNDAS STRONG,**  
Advocate, Notary Public, Agent for Fire,  
Life and Accident Insurance, etc.

**F. L. OSLER,**  
Dominion Lands Government Intelligence  
Office, Agent for Ontario and Qu'Appelle  
Land Co.

**LESLIE GORDON,**  
Notary Public, Conveyancer, Agent for Ca-  
nada Northwest Land Co. and Qu'Appelle  
Town Site, Insurance, etc.

**J. F. GUERIN, L. D. S.,**  
Dental Surgeon.

**"THE PROGRESS,"**  
Book and Job Printing Establishment.

**"THE PROGRESS,"**  
Published weekly, six pages, at \$1.00 a year.

## **REGINA.**

**DAWSON, BOLE & Co.,**  
Wholesale Druggists, Regina, N. W. T.

**STEVENSON & Co.,**  
Watchmakers and Jewelers.

**DR. W. G. BROWN,**  
Surgeon Dentist.

## **EDGELEY.**

**WILLIAM BELL,**  
Furniture maker and carpenter. All work  
made to order and satisfaction. Shop at Edge-  
ley house, six miles north west of Qu'Appelle.

## **Profuse Directions.**

When a man has missed his way, and  
is wandering around in perplexing  
search of the right road, nothing is  
more annoying than for some one  
to give him directions which he can  
not understand. It is a difficult matter  
for any man, no matter how well in-  
formed, to give directions in a satisfac-  
tory manner. A gentleman while en-  
route to Morey's mill, below Little  
Rock, missed the right road. After  
wandering over a large extent of terri-  
tory, he met an old negro.

"Uncle, can you show me the road to  
Morey's mill?"

"Wan's ter go dar, I reckins?"

"Oh, hah."

"Yer wants ter go de bes' road, I  
sums?"

"Yes."

"Wall, dis road heah," pointing, "is  
de bes' one, but Lawd, while man, yer  
doan want'er go dat way."

"Why?"

"'Oo, 'is so fur."

"Wall, is there any other road?"

"No, yes, sah; yer kon take dat road  
ober dar," pointing again, "but law  
me, yer doan want'er go dat road."

"Why?"

"'Case 'is so bad."

"How far is it by the good road?"

"Clare ter goodness, I doan know  
for it peck yer j's keep on er goin'  
an' erter stops."

"How far then by the bad road?"

"I tell yer, boss, dat road is so rough  
dat niter erwhile yer's j's bou'n ter git  
offen it."

"Can't I go around some way?"

"Oh, yas, er yer wants ter go 'roun'  
yer ken do it easy 'nuff. Jus' go fr'  
dis gap in de fence. De fus' place yer  
comes ter is Martin White's. He's  
reinin' it dis year but it 'longs ter de  
ma' George. Yas, de fus' place is  
Martin White's. Martin ain't at home  
now he's dun summed on de jury.  
Der yer takes ter de let an' arter dat  
keeps straight on. De next place is  
Dan Thomases. He's ranna' it dis  
year. Sade some time ergo dat he  
dowed ter lay, but he ain't done it  
yet. Wall, yer ain't arter fine Dan at  
home 'cause de Gabernment took him  
erway fur nunkin' wild-cat whisky. De  
ma'ed niter."

"Never mind the place. I don't care  
who lives on any of them."

"'Cose yer doan sah, 'cause I doan  
care much myse'f. Can't 'speak er  
stranger ter take much interest in er  
neighborhood. De next place is what I  
lib. Been libin' dar sense last May  
when ole man Bramhan took sick an'  
died 'fore his son what was workin'  
down ter lay at home. I was in de  
house, yer'll find some good lay' in  
dat."

"I care nothing for the land. I want  
to find my way to Morey's mill."

"In de case, in er case, I bean korn'  
nuthin' 'bout de lay' an' why should  
yer er doan want'er buy some. Yas,  
sah, de next place is mine. Yer needn'  
sow for I ain't at home. I 'on out er  
while de Gran' Jury is in session an'  
I bleeds dat yers' 'is a deputy sheriff an'  
er good boy," and leaping over a fence  
and delving behind a tree, the colored  
gentleman was lost to view. —*Argosy*  
*Traveller.*

**Thunder-storm in the Himalayas.**

Byron's picture of a thunderstorm on  
the Jura.

From peak to peak the rattling rain  
leaps the live thunder, etc.

is a description not easily forgotten,  
and never surpassed. Being the fol-  
lowing, one can not help thinking what  
a scene Byron, with his marvelous power  
of language, would have made of a  
thunder-storm on the Himalayas. A  
party consisting of a professional man,  
two young Englishmen and a negro  
servant, encountered one of these tem-  
pests in the mountains, while exploring  
for a route between India and China,  
and one of the company gives this ac-  
count of it:

Suddenly a deep shadow appeared to  
fall on us, and, as if on wings, we saw  
the heavens overhead covered with a black  
sublimous looking bank, rolled forth  
within folds, and gradually exposed drawn  
thence upon us.

"Run, lad! run—run for your lives!"  
cried Dr. Rossard, and seizing an arm  
spike, he hurried us at the top of  
our speed to the mouth of a cave  
which opened a friendly refuge close at  
hand.

Hannibal followed on our heels, and  
scarcely had we ensconced ourselves  
within when the skys appeared to open,  
and a great blaze of white light of ex-  
ceeding vividness illuminated every re-  
cess of the gloomy gorge, followed im-  
mediately by a terrific crash of thunder  
that echoed from all the caverns in the  
mountains.

Flash followed flash, and peal suc-  
ceeded peal with stunning rapidity, and  
great billows of white smoke, or, as  
we, as large, or larger, than a person's  
legs, began to fall, first hopping or  
flashing faintly across the rocks,  
stiffly, muddily, round in an eddy  
wind, then came sweeping down the  
gullies, and then, as the gusts increased  
in strength, tearing along in solid bat-  
talions, lashing wildly the sides of the  
cliffs, and lashing us even in the face,  
er of the cave with the hard, pined  
articles. After the hail came sleet,  
and then rain descended in great  
sheets, and continued for an hour and  
a half and the most incessant crash-  
ing and rumbling of the thunder.

Just as the storm seemed to be ex-  
panding its fury in a last burst, a new  
and more terrible wind struck upon  
our ears. The solid mountain walls  
and trembled beneath us, and a long  
and resounding crash seemed to an-  
nounce that the world was falling in  
ruins. Even the doctor's hat was  
blown off, I fancied, for an instant, and  
the thought that occurred to all our  
minds was that we had experienced  
one of the shocks of earthquake not ac-  
cording to Assos.

## **The Woman Who Works.**

"The kind of paying patronage that  
is usually bestowed upon working  
women is inexpressibly galling to  
them," remarks a recent writer. The  
notice of the writer is most commend-  
able for it requires to defend them,  
when he considers need defense. But  
against whom does he lift shield? Cer-  
tainly against a most inconsequential  
minority. In this minority are not in-  
cluded the vast host of laboring people  
nor men or women who have hearts  
larger than a mill's seed. The woman  
who works, strong in her self-respect,  
strong in the respect of all who feel that  
they may live, strong in the favor of all  
who have known what it is to earn their  
bread by the sweat of their brows,  
strong in the spirit of personal inde-  
pendence, needs no protection from the  
"paying patronage" of anybody. If  
she is at times disposed to regard any  
slight put upon her for those who have  
no business in her life as against them-  
selves, she may enjoy a revenge every  
day, for the ravens of misfortune fly at  
all windows. And there are, doubt-  
less, among women who have found it  
necessary to go out into the world and  
battle for existence, those who find  
stings in their "paying patronage" of  
the fortune-favored, and who sit in sack-  
cloth and the mending inspirations of  
their work-day lives. To them is  
commended the words of Carlyle: "All  
true work is sacred; in all true work,  
there is but one hand-labor, there is  
something of divinity." But there is  
a distinction to be made between the  
woman-laborer and the man-laborer;  
the woman deserves the greater consid-  
eration, and the fact that, all over the  
world, she is winning it, is proof that it  
should be so. It is certain that, in a  
normal condition of society, man should  
do the bread-winning work. But as  
the accident of fate has developed a  
normal condition, it so happens that  
many women are forced to shift for them-  
selves. As there is no possible preventive  
for these accidents of fate, it is there-  
fore incumbent upon all who have a  
lover that may be used to force open  
every door that will admit women to  
labor-room and opportunity. Society  
must be changed, and with it the special  
labor that should be extended one who,  
though born with fire right to a happier  
estate, finds that estate unattainable,  
and with brave heart, hands to the  
labor-yoke. The world is coming to  
this view. Wars against the employ-  
ment of women are falling away every-  
where. With each succeeding day  
some opportunity invites her. The  
great universities are no longer dis-  
daining, and so great has been the advance  
in sentiment that not only have the  
spheres for her employment been multi-  
plied, but she is also secured greater  
facilities for preparing herself to do  
work in the best way. This enlarge-  
ment of woman's labor-privileges does  
not mean that the man is urging  
women to work, but that he is urging  
society to the best personal advantage  
which she finds herself called there-  
to. The recent action of the United  
States Senate, in which the bill for  
permitting a woman to command a  
steamer is a demonstration of the spirit  
of the times. Women must be allowed  
to try. This civilization is a free  
manhood. Thus far she seems to have  
nothing, save in these things, in which  
her muscular force is the essential  
factor. Possibly the time will never  
come when women will be met in  
battle, but who shall say that in the wars  
of the future she will not be equalled?

Thus when we contemplate women  
in the light of the new era, how  
strangely destitute of ordinary "pay-  
ing patronage" strikes the mind. It is the  
woman who works who can afford to be  
sensible. She enjoys the security that  
is in profitable accomplishments, the  
safety that comes from the conscious-  
ness of earning, the elation that springs  
from duties fulfilled. The only patron-  
age she needs is that which will give  
her hands or mind something to do.

The writer opened at the outset of  
this article also says: "The spirit which  
places a bar in the way of a well-bred,  
well-educated and earnest woman, be-  
cause she earns her own bread, must be  
overcome." True, but let us be brave  
the bars down, even against those who  
may be under-learned, (what is the stand-  
ard of breeding?) uneducated, yet ear-  
nest. Let the economist be generous. Let  
it not fall to better the lives of every  
woman who works. But let us be  
misunderstood; if the writer, referred  
to above, has in mind the bars that  
guard the avenues to so-called "high  
society," meaning thereby that social  
aggregation, which includes only those  
who meet to labor, then it is not worth  
while to undertake the concern for  
such bars as of no consequence. Upon  
those upper social levels, *par excellence*,  
the most loving, there is a fraternity  
and where recognition, when once  
"aimed" has in it both a compensation  
and a consolation, against which no  
"paying patronage" may prevail.

Therefore, "Raise up" to the women  
who work, but let us be brave the  
bars down, even against those who  
may be under-learned, (what is the stand-  
ard of breeding?) uneducated, yet ear-  
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## HOME & GOSSIP.

### QU'APPELLE.

—Look out for Inspector Daniels, he is on the warpath.

—And now clean up your yards and remove all filth.

—The sports of the town have been a losing a considerable number of game chickens during the past week.

—Elsewhere we publish the new fire and nuisance by-law passed at the meeting of the municipal council held on Saturday last.

—Mr. B. B. Bradley has leased the premises lately occupied by THE PROGRESS, where he has removed his hop beer brewery.

—The Qu'Appelle Branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet in the school house this Thursday afternoon at four o'clock.

—Brandon Times: We are in receipt of a very well executed bill in three colors issued by the Qu'Appelle Progress announcing the C. P. R. annual picnic takes place on Wednesday, the 7th inst.

—Mr. W. D. Peley, M.P., Mr. J. M. Ross, M.N.W.C., Mr. C. J. Atkinson, of the Regina Journal, and Mr. J. J. Young, of the Regina Leader, were among the excursionists who picniced here yesterday.

—The harvest festival will be held in St. Peter's church on Sunday, the 18th inst. Offerings of corn, fruit or flowers are solicited for the decoration of the church. Service both morning and evening at the usual hours.

—The new nuisance by-law passed at last session of the municipal council is a good one. There is no uncertainty about it, and if the present inspector does not see it rigidly enforced, one will have to be appointed that will.

—On the fifth page we publish the prize list of the Pheasant Forks Agricultural Societies show to be held on the 28th inst. The prize lists of Grenfell and Indian Head shows will appear in our next issue.

—Messrs. R. Johnston and S. R. Edwards last week bought Mr. Mowat's herd of horses which have been in the vicinity of the town for some time. The herd numbered sixty in all and are being driven to Prince Albert. They are being sold off to settlers along the trail.

—Inspector Daniels is on the war path, and is determined to strictly enforce the new nuisance by-law without fear or favor. No accumulation of filth will be allowed to continue longer than a week. Now take your choice between clearing up at once or paying at least \$5 and costs, besides cleaning in the end.

—We hear complaints about the lapsing of the herd law. Much of the grain was not gathered in by 1st of September, and it is asking why a herd law should not continue in force until the crops are all gathered in and cattle can do no damage? What is the use of a herd law when it lapses right in the busiest part of the season when farmers can ill spare the time to protect their still unprotected crops?

—On Monday morning last, Ralph Scherm Brimacombe, grandson of Mrs. L. F. Empey, died suddenly from inflammation of the bowels. Though delicate he was a very active little lad between five and six years of age, and the inflammation started from injury received from a fall when in the act of running. Mrs. Empey left by Tuesday morning's train to accompany the remains to Montreal, where they will be interred.

—At the Queen's: G. W. Dawland, T. Duggs, J. Vaughan, F. Cleveland, W. W. Bole, G. Crapper, W. Shea, J. Burnett, Regina; J. Leary, J. McArthur, Prince Albert; C. Fetherstonhaugh, R. Townsend, A. Atterton, Dr. Collinge, Dr. Hall, W. Noble, J. Thorburn, Fort Qu'Appelle; D. Roy Logan, Minot, D. T. M. Atkinson, M. Ryan, L. C. McIntyre, Winnipeg; S. Lambert, F. Drury, M. Murphy, Moose Jaw; W. McKay, T. Tydd,

J. Kirkland, J. C. Chann, J. McLean, W. E. Reid, F. Good, J. Wallace, J. C. McLean, Indian Head.

—At the Queen's: C. H. Saunders; J. M. Crapper, W. Scott, R. B. Ferguson, E. McCarthy, A. W. Taylor, W. Henderson, H. Brett, G. Henderson, Regina; Mrs. Grayson, J. H. Ross, C. O'Brien, Wm. McArthur, D. McArthur, Moose Jaw; J. H. Cameron, J. Lamb, J. J. Myers, C. R. Burke, Mrs. C. Miles, M. McGarvey, Winnipeg; T. Kerr, Minneapolis; John Davis, McLean; R. O'Leary, A. Thompson, Prince Albert; J. B. Cranston, W. A. Clark, Fort Qu'Appelle; C. H. Loves, Broadview; J. Cazes, Fall River, Mass.; Miss Burns, Ottawa; G. E. Reid, W. G. Swallow, Portage du Fort; D. McLean, W. E. Reid, J. S. Wallace, Indian Head; H. G. Alton, Austin, Man.

**CHEAP EXCURSION TO MONTREAL, TORONTO, ETC., AND RETURN.**—From Monday, September 5th, to and including Saturday, September 10th, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will sell round trip tickets from stations on the western and pacific divisions to Montreal, Toronto and the east at specially reduced rates. Particulars and tickets can be had from all agents.

The routes available by these Excursion tickets will be all rail or rail and lakes. Tickets reading by the lake route include meals and berths on the Company's magnificent Clyde built Steamship, "Alberta" and "Athabasca" sailing between Port Arthur and Owen Sound. The date for selling these Excursion tickets as above will give an opportunity to visit the grand Dominion and Industrial Exhibition to be held at Toronto from Sept. 5 to 17, and the other local Exhibitions which take place during September. The sleeping cars which are attached to every train are acknowledged to have no superiors for elegance and comfort, and dining car service is unexcelled. The rate for a ticket from Qu'Appelle to Toronto and return will be \$54, and to Montreal and return, \$64. Tickets will be good to return within 34 days from date of issue. Full information and tickets can be had, and berths on sleepers and steamers can be reserved at the depot.

## CrickEt.

A cricket match was played here last Friday between the Qu'Appelle and Indian Head cricket clubs, which resulted in a victory for the Qu'Appelle cricket club by an innings and two runs. For the Qu'Appelle cricket club W. H. Peck made the large score of 59 runs. Appended is the full score:

INDIAN HEAD CRICKET CLUB.	
1st INNINGS.	
R. J. Tydd, b. Dobie.....	1
M. McLean, b. Dobie.....	3
W. E. Reid, b. Flavell.....	9
W. Kirkland, b. Dobie.....	10
J. S. Wallace, c. Inge, b. Peck.....	20
D. McLean, b. Dobie.....	0
F. Good, b. Dobie.....	0
J. Glenn, c. Inge, b. Dobie.....	2
R. E. Crichton, not out.....	7
Battismore, b. Flavell.....	7
Extras.....	6
Total.....	64
2nd INNINGS.	
R. E. Crichton, run out.....	10
M. McLean, run out.....	8
R. J. Tydd, run out.....	19
W. E. Reid, b. Inge.....	9
W. Kirkland, not out.....	17
J. Glenn, b. W. H. Flavell.....	0
J. S. Wallace, c. Dobie, b. Flavell.....	2
D. McLean, c. Glaser, b. Peck.....	0
F. Good, Flavell.....	4
Battismore, c. Spelling, b. Dobie.....	4
Extras.....	5
Total.....	68

QU'APPELLE CRICKET CLUB.	
1st INNINGS.	
W. Inge, c. Battismore, b. D. McLean.....	7
H. Flavell, b. R. McLean.....	3
H. Peck, b. R. McLean.....	59
R. H. Clark, b. M. McLean.....	0
A. H. B. Spelling, c. Reid, b. D. McLean.....	9
H. Hankin, b. D. McLean.....	0
G. N. Inge, c. Reid, b. P. McLean.....	0
Lockwood, b. Wallace.....	0
Dr. Carthew, c. Reid, b. D. McLean.....	11
C. M. A. Glaser, not out.....	16
F. L. Glaser, b. D. McLean.....	2
Extras.....	18
Total.....	134
2nd INNINGS.	
Umpires: R. D. Strong and W. A. R. B. path.	
Scorer: A. J. Baker, and McKay.	

—Dr. Clark's Sarsaparilla cures all kind of blood diseases from a common pimple to the worst case of Scrofula. Clinica Kidney Cure is a positive cure for all kidney complaints.

## THE TOMB.

At Qu'Appelle, on the 5th inst., Ralph Scherm Brimacombe, age 5 years and 3 months.

"Take a wee thimble down back to its nest,  
Our darling hath entered the fold of the best;  
With Christ, the good Shepherd for ever to rest,  
Who said, 'Let the little ones come unto me.'"

"Oh lad of bright promise so timely torn  
From the strong parent stem in thy life's dawn,  
How vain would affection have lavished her store,  
To ward off the annons she lives to deplore."

"And yet, all is well; for we know that in love  
Our dear one is taken to mansions above,  
To te with the Saviour, and aid the glad throng  
In swelling eternity's rapturous song."

"Sweet child of six summers we hid the farewell;  
Though grief for a season our bosoms may swell,  
We hope to rejoice the one day in the skies  
Where youth never sickens and age never dies."

## Directory.

**ENGLISH CHURCH.**  
ST. PETER'S, QU'APPELLE.  
Sunday Services, 11 and 12 o'clock every Sunday. Holy Communion once a fortnight. Sunday School at halfpast 10 o'clock. Week days and Sun's days as announced.  
**COLLEGE CHURCH.**  
Holy Communion, 8 o'clock every fortnight. Daily Morning and Evening prayer.

Rev. W. E. Browne.  
Notices of Baptism, Marriage, or Funerals may be addressed to the College, or to Leslie Gordon, Esq. churchwarden.

**METHODIST CHURCH.**  
QU'APPELLE.  
Services every Sunday morning at 11, and every evening at 7 o'clock. Bible class and Sunday school at 10 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 10:30 o'clock.

**METHODIST CHURCH.**  
QU'APPELLE.  
Services every Sunday morning at 11, and every evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at halfpast 10 o'clock. Class meeting every Sunday morning after service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at half past 7 o'clock.

**ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.**  
Rev. J. Maguin, O. M. I.  
Services every Sunday in the month at 10:30 o'clock.

**ROYAL TEMPLARS.**  
QU'APPELLE.  
Regular meetings in the Methodist church every Monday evening at 7 o'clock (8 p.m.) G. H. V. Bullock, S. G.; W. J. Graham, Sec.

**QU'APPELLE LODGE.**  
Regular meetings on the Tuesday before full moon, at 20 o'clock. James Weidman, W. M.; G. B. Murphy, Sec.

**QU'APPELLE (STATION) POST OFFICE.**  
Mails close for the east and west every evening except Wednesday at 10 o'clock; open for delivery at 8 o'clock.

For Fort Qu'Appelle, etc., close daily at 7 o'clock, and open for delivery at 18 o'clock. For Prince Albert and points on the Saskatoon, close every Monday at 19 and open for delivery every Tuesday at 8 o'clock. The post office closes every evening at 19 o'clock; registered mail at 18:30, and money order department at 18 o'clock.

## J. H. MacCAUL,

DEALER IN

**LUMBER, SASH,**

**DOORS,**

BUILDING PAPER, ETC., ETC.

OFFICE AND YARD NEAR C. P. R.

STATION, QU'APPELLE.

Qu'Appelle, May 28, 1886.



## Notice to Contractors.

### Sault Sainte Marie Canal.

CONTRACTORS intending to tender for works of construction of the Canal proposed to be formed on the Canadian side of the Sault Ste. Marie, are hereby informed that Tenders will be received at JANUARY next, and that the most favorable time to examine the locality will be between the present time and the early part of November next.

When plans, specifications and other documents are prepared the notice will be given. Contractors will then have an opportunity of examining them and be furnished with blank forms of tender, etc.

By order of the Minister of Agriculture, Department of the Interior and Canada, Ottawa, 25th August, 1887.

## MAIL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, 4th November, 1887, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on four routes, for four years, over each of the following routes from the 1st January next.

Adelphi and Killarney, twice per week, computed distance 20 miles.  
Adelphi and Killarney, twice per week, computed distance 125 miles.

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## Public Notice

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to order that Sittings of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territory for the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia shall be held within the said District at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on the days and at the places following, namely:—

**MOOSE JAW**  
Friday, 7th October, A. D. 1887.

**REGINA**  
Monday, 24th October, A. D. 1887.

**FORT QU'APPELLE**  
Friday, 4th November, A. D. 1887.

By Command,  
R. E. GORDON,  
Acting Clerk of Courts,  
Lieutenant-Governor's Office,  
Regina, 14th June, 1887.

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